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IN THE CLAIMS

1-19. CANCELLED

20. (Currently amended) An ablation catheter, comprising:

a catheter body having proximal and distal ends and having a longitudinally extending internal lumen and carrying an elongated conductor therein:

a catheter head located at distal portion of the catheter body, the catheter head provided with a longitudinally extending recess in fluid communication with the lumen of the lead body and having flanges extending laterally from the recess; and

an electrode coupled to the conductor within the lead <u>catheter</u> body and extending along the recess.

- 21. (Original) An ablation catheter according to claim 20, wherein the electrode is located within the recess.
- 22. (Currently amended) An ablation catheter, comprising:

a catheter body having proximal and distal ends and having a longitudinally extending internal lumen and carrying an elongated conductor therein:

a catheter head located at distal portion of the catheter body, the catheter head provided with a longitudinally extending series of recesses in fluid communication with the lumen of the lead body and having flanges extending laterally from the recesses; and

an electrode coupled to the conductor within the lead body and extending along the series of recesses.

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23. (Currently amended) An ablation catheter according to claim 22, wherein the electrode is being located alongside the recesses.

24. (Original) An ablation catheter, comprising:

a catheter body having proximal and distal ends and having a longitudinally extending internal lumen and carrying an elongated conductor therein;

a catheter head located at distal portion of the catheter body, the catheter head provided with a recess in fluid communication with the lumen of the lead body and having flanges extending laterally from the recess; and

an electrode coupled to the conductor within the lead body and extending alongside the recess.

25. (Currently amended) An ablation catheter, comprising:

a catheter body having proximal and distal ends and having a longitudinally extending internal lumen and carrying an elongated conductor therein:

a catheter head located at distal portion of the catheter body, the catheter head provided with a recess in fluid communication with the lumen of the lead body and having flanges extending laterally from the recesses; and

an electrode coupled to the conductor within the lead body and located within the recess.

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34. (Original) A method of ablation, comprising:

advancing to a desired site an ablation catheter comprising a catheter body having proximal and distal ends and having a longitudinally extending internal lumen and carrying an elongated conductor therein; a catheter head located at distal portion of the catheter body, the catheter head provided with a longitudinally extending recess in fluid communication with the lumen of the lead body and having flanges extending laterally from the recess; and an electrode coupled to the conductor within the lead body and extending along the recess;

applying suction to the lumen within the lead body to draw the tissue into the recess and into contact with the electrode; and applying RF energy to the conductor.

35. (Original) A method of ablation, comprising:

advancing to a desired site an ablation catheter comprising a catheter body having proximal and distal ends and having a longitudinally extending internal lumen and carrying an elongated conductor therein; a catheter head located at distal portion of the catheter body, the catheter head provided with a longitudinally extending series of recesses in fluid communication with the lumen of the lead body and having flanges extending laterally from the recess; and an electrode coupled to the conductor within the lead body and extending along the series of recesses:

applying suction to the lumen within the lead body to draw the tissue against the recesses and into contact with the electrode; and applying RF energy to the conductor.

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36. (Currently amended) A method of ablation, comprising:

advancing to a desired site an ablation catheter comprising a catheter body having proximal and distal ends and having a longitudinally extending internal lumen and carrying an elongated conductor therein; a catheter head located at distal portion of the catheter body, the catheter head provided with a recess in fluid communication with the lumen of the lead body and having flanges extending laterally from the recess; and an electrode coupled to the conductor within the lead body and extending alongside the recess;

applying suction to the lumen within the lead body to draw the tissue against the recesses and into contact with the electrode; and applying RF energy to the conductor.

37. (Original) A method of ablation, comprising:

advancing to a desired site an ablation catheter comprising a catheter body having proximal and distal ends and having a longitudinally extending internal lumen and carrying an elongated conductor therein; a catheter head located at distal portion of the catheter body, the catheter head provided with a recess in fluid communication with the lumen of the lead body and having flanges extending laterally from the recess; and an electrode coupled to the conductor within the lead body and located within the recess;

applying suction to the lumen within the lead body to draw the tissue into the recess and into contact with the electrode; and applying RF energy to the conductor.